THE GERRYMANDER VOID.

PROOKLYN ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS MUST BE REAPPORTIONED EQUITABLY.

THE COURT OF APPEALS GRANTS A MANDAMUS AGAINST THE KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS-POINTS OF JUDGE

PECKHAM'S DECISION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, April 11 .- The decision of the Court of Appeals to-day that "the Democratic Board of Supervisors of Kings County acted unconstitutionally in dividing as unequally as they did the Assembly Districts of that county last June was the chief theme of talk among the members of the Legislature to-day. Every one saw that it would compel a rearrangement of the Assembly Districts of Kings County before the next elec-

But the decision has even larger consequences. The division of the Assembly Districts of New-York and Erie counties by the Democratic Boards of Supervisors of those counties was just as unequal as that relating to Kings County. Steps will be at once taken by leading Republicans to call the attention of the Court of Appeals to the inequitable division of the Assembly districts of New-York and Eric counties. It is thus possible that before the fall electies. It is thus possible that before the fall election there may be a complete rearrangement of the denied the motion for a mandamus to compel a re-Assembly districts of both these counties. The apportionment the matter was carried to the General New-York Republicans do not have any representa- Term, which affirmed the decision of the lower court. tive in the Assembly as a consequence of the unjust apportionment, while the Republicans of of Appeals before the election, and it went over until Erie and Kings counties have only one each in consequence of the unequal representation given to them in those counties. In the election of 1892 the following votes were cast for President by the Republican and Democratic parties in the the Supervisors declared an apportionment was so counties of Erie, Kings and New-York:

Democratic, Republican, 32,431 32,360 160,139 70,505 175,257 08,967 .307 858 201,812

Totals The Democratic party cast 307,858 votes, it will be seen in these counties, and through the iniquitous apportionment of the Assembly districts was able to elect fifty-two Assemblymen. The Republican party cast 201,812 votes, and yet elected only two Assemblymen. This robbery of the Republican party, its disfranchisement in the Legislature, is rebuked in fitting terms by Legislatures, and their acts were legal. the Court of Appeals in its decision in the Kings County case. The decision of the Court was unanimous. What is the more worthy of note, it disagrees with the Special Term and the General Term of the Supreme Court, which decided the case in favor of the defendant Board of Supervisors of Kings County. The lower courts substantially said that however unjust a Board of Supervisors might be in dividing a county into Assembly Districts, it rested in their discretion to be unjust, and no court could intertere. But the Court of Appeals points to the history of the State, and to the various changes in its Constitution, and shows that it has always been the policy of the State to have the legislative districts as nearly as may be equal in population.

The leading members of the Legislature are rejoiced that the Court of Appeals has stepped in and put a stop to the stealing of legislatures, by an equal division of the voters of a county among new Assembly Districts, and they regard Judge Peckham's logic as unanswerable when he says that if unlimited discretion is granted to a Board of Supervisors in this matter it might divide such a county as Kings, entitled to eighteen members, in such a manner that seventeen of the districts should have no more than 100 voters and the other District have all the remaining voters.

The apportionment of the Assembly districts of New-York will next be assailed in the courts. There are just as gross inequalities in the division of voters in New-York as in Kings County. In Eric County also there are inequalities In one district there are 9,416 voters, while in another there are 11,837.

The decision of the Court of Appeals does not invalidate the Apportionment act nor the acts of the present Assemblymen from Kings County. But before another election the Board of Supervisors of Kings County must meet and provide for greater equality of representation. The decision is in part as follows:

the proper construction of Section 5 of Article 3 of the Constitution, where it provides for dividing countles by the Constitution, where it provides for dividing countles by the Itoards of Supervisors into Arsunbiy districts in these taxes where the country is entitled to more than one members of Assembly. It is clear that if the Constitution does not in terms or by necessary implication provide for a reasonably equal division by the supervisors so it is and as the determination of the House, unless otherwise ordered by a vote of two-thirds of the members being as towns are not divided and the districts are composed of convenient and contiguous territory, is left wholly to their absolute and unco-troiled discretion. In such a case as this, where the country is entitled to eighteen.

The chairman of the Assembly Committee on Public Education secured this morning unanimous continue and unco-troiled discretion. In such a like vote.

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The chairman of the Assembly Committee on Public Education secured this morning unanimous continue and unco-troiled discretion. In such a case as this, where the country is entitled to eighteen opinion in the provide for a case as this, where is nothing to control the district that they do not take the bad been told by they were opposed to the bill. He had been told by city Pomocratic farmers of his district that they do not take they were opposed to the bill. He had been told by city Pomocratic farmers of his district that they do not take they were opposed to the bill. He had been told by city Pomocratic farmers of his district that they do to their absolute and uncontrolled discretion. In such a case as this, where the county is entitled to eighteen himsenters of Assembly, there is nothing to control the discretion of the board, even though it should so divide the sent to make a report from that committee, and, to

It is impossible to give even a cursory reading to the without seeing that a representation of the people as ne rly as might be in an equal momer was contemplated and provided for. When, therefore, a county already was thereafter became entitled to more than one member, end a division into two or more Assembly districts became necessary, equality of population would naturally be the

basis upon which the division would be made.

It is now argued that because of the simple omission of the affirmative provision that the Assembly districts shall contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, the whole subject is within the jurisdiction of the supervisors, and that such board is granted absorb lute, uncontrolled and entire discretion over this matter. In this view we find ourselves unable to concur. We can perceive no reason for reversing, in the case of

can be received in reason for receiving, in the tase of countries entitled to more than one member, the general principle upon which representation in the Legislature is governed by the Constitution of 1846.

The main duty which is imposed upon the board is to make the division equal as to population, so far as that is attainable. If the division, with reference to the facts of convenience and contiguity of territory, the inflictability of the town and the number of locabilities in divisibility of the town and the number of inhabitants in the various districts as compared with each other do not leaf almost inevitably to the belief that the board has intentionally disregarded the constitutional provision,

we think in such case its action should be upheld.

We do not intend by this decision to hold that every triffing deviation from equality of population would justify or warmin an application to a cour for redress. It must be a grave, pelpable and unreasonable deviation from the standard, so that when the facts are presented. arguments would not be necessary to convince a fair man that very great and wholly unnecessary inequality had been intentionally provided for. This is as near an exact definition of the meaning of this section in this regard a 1 am able to new give. Tried by the rule just stated, we have no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that the action of the defendants in dividing Kings County into Assembly districts cannot be regarded as a compliance with the Constitution.

with the Constitution.

We hold that the defendants have failed thus far to
perform their duty to legally divide the County of Kinzsinto eighteen Assembly districts. That duty still rests
upon them just the same as if they had never attempted performance. What they have done is utterly void

BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS HAPPY NOW. A NEW APPORTIONMENT TO BE DEMANDED-THE

STEPS IN THE CONTROVERSY. decision of the Court of Appeals was hailed with delight by Brooklyn Republicans who hoped that the court of last resort would set right the outrageous gerrymander of the county in the fermation of Assembly districts which might be "pocket boroughs" for the Democratic leaders in the various wards, and which was sustained by Judge Bartlett and the General Term of the Supreme Court last fall. The fact that three Republican wards were massed together in one Assembly District with over 100,000 population, while a single Democratic ward, with only ut 30,000, was made a district by I'self, called forcible attention to the matter. And this was emphasized by the action of the Aldermen in arrangward boundaries arbitrarily so as to facilitate the

gerrymander. Soon after the apportionment was made some of the

THE EVOLUTION Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herts, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid lexative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. cally. For sale by all leading druggists.

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LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

leading members of the Union League Club decided to take legal steps to have it declared invalid. mandamus was applied for by Andrew D. Baird, Owen E. Henghton, Martin L. Allen, Frank B. Otis Charles Pierce, Edmund C. Fisher, Jesse Johnson and William C. Bryant, all residents of the Vth Assembly District as constituted by the new apportionment, it August, showing that their district, composed of wards, had 102,805 population, while the Twelfth Ward, with only 31,685 population, was a district, and the First and Second wards, with 33, 416 population formed a single district. Jesse Johnson, Blair and E. H. Hobbs argued the case before Judge Bartlett on the grounds that the relators were the spring. Mr. Johnson sald yesterday that a writ would at

once be issued to the Board of Supervisors, directing a new apportionment. The action of last summer had been declared illegal, unconstitutional and void. What unequal and unjust as not to be a valid, legal and constitutional division. What the Supervisors did was not a legal act at all, but a fraudulent and fietitlous gerrymander, void and inoperative on its Under the reapportionment the Vth District, which had been so grossly misrepresented, would secure at least two Assemblymen. Mr. Johnson said he thought that the effect of the decision of the Court of Appeals upon the standing of the present members of Assembly was a question for the Legisla Michigan and Wisconsin ture to decido. In cases in had been held that Legislatures elected under acts afterward declared unconstitutional were valid

John B. Meyenborg, counsel for the Board of Supervisors, said that the decision did not in any way affect the present members of Assembly from Kings County. Neither they nor legislation they have voted for would be affected. They had been accepted by their colleagues and would hold office until the end of the

Under the former apportionment there were twelve Assemblymen from Kings County, and although the districts had been made as strongly Democratic as possible, the Republicans elected three or four As semblymen each year. Under the apportionment now declared illegal the eighteen districts were laid out so that sixteen of them were surely Democratic and two Republican, although one of the latter was lost by running two Republican candidates last fall. With a proper apportionment the Republicans, who are two-lifths of the voters of the county, should have at least one-third of the members of Assembly

THE WORK OF THE ASSEMBLYMEN.

MORE POWER FOR THE COMMITTEE ON RULES THE HOME RULE TAX BILL KILLED.

throttle, and hereafter if any one wants to get a left different; that it takes more time and treatle to advanced out of its order he must make his peace with the majority members of this committee. Early in the resisting a rule was adopted, with the Harse of the committee. Senator saxion replied that the conditions after thanking for in the last ten days, when it appeared that Mr. Croker had suddenly lost interest in the with the majority members of this committee. Early in the recall of the conditions after thanking for in the last ten days, when it appeared that Mr. Croker had suddenly lost interest in the measure and had taken away his influence in support in the session a rule was adopted. in the session a rule was adopted, which the House concurred in by a party vote, that the Committee on Rules could make a special order of a bill, and that the decision should stand unless it was reversed by a two-thirds vote of the members. Last night the committee amended the rule so as still further to have been three ways in which a bill could be made a special order—by a member's giving notice that he publicans to make the Democrats sure of the State.

"The Democrats have the State now," said sension would at some future time move to suspend the rules. and then suspending the rules and pushing his bill along by a majority vote; next, by a two-thirds vote, without giving notice; and last, by the Committee on Rules at any time. Now the rule has been amended to read as follows:

During the last ten days of the session a notice may be given requesting that any matter be male a special order, or that the rules be suspended for the purpose The first question which arises on this appeal is as to of reading a bill out of its order, which shall be referred, a proper construction of Section 5 of Article 3 of the proper construction of the proper

county that seventeen of the districts should have each a the surprise of every one, he reported a bill that few population of a hundred or less while the balance of the population should be raps sented by one member of Assemitt is the bill vetoed by Governor Flower has year people knew had been introduced in the Legislature. It is the bill vetoed by Governor Flower inst year which provides for the establishment of a State printing establishment. It was introduced by Mr. Rivenburgh, of Albany, one of the Republican members from that county. The bill does not stand the slight est chance of passing at this late date, and if it did the Governor would not sign it.

The Home Rule Taxatlon bill, with which Percival

Miraculous Change

Intense Suffering From Salt Rheum--Perfect CURE by Hood's Sarsaparilla



The Color of a Rose Petal

Farquhar has been flirting during most of the session was finally brought to a roll-call to-day, after it had been fald aside at least half a dozen times. It met an everwhelming defeat. Mr. Malby, the Republican leader; Mr. Nussbaum, of Albany, and Mr. Wood-bury, of Chautanqua, made speeches against the measure, while Mr. Quigley, the Democratic leader. and Mr. Ryder, of Westchester, favored it, together with the introducer of the bill. It was evident from the start that a majority of the members were opposed to the bill, mainly on the ground that through posed to the bill, mainly on the ground that through it taxation on personal property would be done away with. The measure was defeated by a vote of 58 to 52. Mr. Farquinar said that his bill received this year eighteen more votes than it got last year. But the representation from the cities was much smaller than the property of the then than it is now.

TO DISFRANCHISE FARMERS.

THE PERSONAL REGISTRATION BILL PASSED

TO THIRD READING.

CRUTHING REPUBLICAN ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE MEASURE-GOVERNOR HILL'S OPIN-

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE Albany, April 11.- The Senate debated the Ransem Personal Registration bill throughout nearly all its session to-day. This is the bill which compels the and new veters to register their names personally in It is a bill to disfranchise the Republican voters, and was so characterized by all the Republican Sena ors who spoke on it. Senator Saxten made a crush ing argument in the form of quotations from a me act to compel the voters in cities of over 10,00 gain the right to vote. Mr. Hill decisred that personal registration in such places was unnecessary. and that it would be a great hardship to compel voters in them to register. Furthermore, he thought any of them would be disfranchised by the provision that they must personally register, since many of them were travellers. All that Mr. Hill said conerning the inhabitants of cities and the difficulty registering their names would apply with a double force to the restdents in farming neighborhoods.

Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader, showed that Hill, for he said that while Mr. Hai's remarks were in city poolrooms. The telegram was circulated true enough in 1887, still the Bailot Reform law around the Assembly chamber, and there was an and disclosed defects in the existing election system, immediate kaleldoscopic change in the appearance and these must be remedied. He then pointed out things regarding the that the vote of various counties tordering upon in this State has been wanting to see passed by the Verment and Pennsylvania had decreased between 1888 Assembly. On the one hand there and 1892, and he claimed that this showed that the Registration act had prevented men living in these lancy of surprising splender. Those me of Broome," said Senator Cantor, "and see how her creased from 14,852 to 14,299,"

"If there was," said Senator O'Connor, who repre-

Mullin (Rep.), who represents Oswego County, "to Committee would meet this afternoon and report the the removal of the repair-shops of the Rome, Water, bill to the Assembly. Those Tammany members of senator saxton moved as an ameridanent to the bill a snap adjournment of the committee were now that men outside of cities may vote, even if not registered, in case two other voters make affidavit registered, in case two other voters make affidavit

country should receive privileges which are decied. He is Henry H. Guenther, of Ruffalo. There is

In a city in the rural districts there was practically no fleral voting. Neighbors knew one another. He would be in favor of any bill to secure an honest vote, but this was not needed. The bill clearly had been

more trouble in the future to carry this state. There train in the first place was the entire Republican

PASSED BY A DEMOCRATIC TRICK. THE ELM-ST. IMPROVEMENT BILL GOES THROUGH THE ASSEMBLY.

Albany, April 11 (Special).-By one of those under hand trief's of which he alone among all the mem-bers of the Assembly Is capable, Colonel Webster got to a final pessage this morning the bill providing for the widening of Elmst., New York. There would not be so much opposition to this hill were it not for the fact that the methods to be pursued to open Elm-st, are applicable to any other piece of property that the Tatomany lesseles who now con trol the city might wish to take. The property in Elm-st, is to be taken under this bill without the ordinary procedure of law. It is simply to be taken, and afterward the owner of the property can accent

Hood's parilla to cure a scrotulous lump near the left Republican leader, who voted soon after him, took up the speech at the point where Kempner had been shut off and finished it. No one raised a point of order upon him. He told the members that this was the inhaltious Elm-st. Opening bill, which, while pertenting the speech at the point where Kempner had been shut off and finished it. No one raised a point of order upon him. He told the members that this was the inhaltious Elm-st. Opening bill, which, while pertenting to apply to Elm st. alone, would be applied to entirely disappeared. Blanche, who is now cleven, had spent seven years of suffering, so I concluded to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She commenced the middle of the floor ought to be killed on general principles. Mr. Kempner was right when he declared that the bill was anconstitutional. The court of Appeals no later than last January had declared that it was not constitutional for a city to take a man's properfy without first allowing him to set a price on it. Here was a case whete the city authorities were to step in and depive people of their property rights. No one would be safe, if this bill became a law, in owning a dollar's worth of property in the city of New-York, for he could worth of property in the city of New-York, for he could June to take the medicine end has now started on her and bettle. Her face is smooth and soft as a baby's, was anneoustitutional. The Court of Appeals no later Her hands are soft and white, where four months ago they were blue and red and calloused nearly like leather."

MRS. ANNA L. CLARK, 401 E. 4th St., Duluth, Minn.

deprive people of their property rights. No one would HOOD'S PILLS cure Constitution by restoring the be safe, if this bill became a law, in owning a dollar's

FINE HOUSES TO LET AT U SHORT HILLS, N. J.

PURE WATER, PERFECT DRAINAGE, GAS. A PLACE OF DELIGHTFUL HOMES.

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INQUIRE AT OFFICE OVER STATION.

not know when the Tammany bosses would tell him but he did not own the property any longer, but that the city had taken it for some purpose or other This kind of legislation, he added, was wrong in punciple and ought not tomreval!.

Timothy D. Sullivan, who usually votes for neasures that Tammany Hall asks for, irrespective measures that Tammany Hall asks for, irrespective of their justice, refused this time to follow his leader. He said that he had a number of amendments to make to the bill when it came up, but its number was announced in such low tones that he did not know what bill it was until he sent to Colonel Webste, to find out. He voted against the bill.

Ey getting five Republicans to vote for it on the ground that it was intended simply to widen Eimest, and thus make a great public improvement, the bill got through. Had these Republicans not voted for it, this piece of Tammany Induity would not have been passed today, its Democrats voted against the bill. The final vote was sixty-seven to twenty-eight.

TO PASS THE SAXTON BILL.

MR. CROKER TELEGRAPHS THE ORDER.

HIS HENCHMEN AT ALBANY IMMEDIATELY SET ABOUT THE WORK, AND THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE REPORTS THE MEAS

URE FAVORABLY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, April 11.—"Pass saxton Pool bill; have all of our people support it." This telegram came to Albany to-day. It was signed "Richard Croker," and it was directed to Timothy D. Sullivan, the Tammany member of Assembly, who has been reported as Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader, showed that leading the fight against this bill to stop pool-selling he recognized the force of the arguments of Governor leading the fight against this bill to stop pool-selling he recognized the force of the arguments of Governor leading the fight against this bill to stop pool-selling the fight against this bill to stop pool-selling he recognized the fight against measure that every honest man States from voting in this State. "Look at the County of Breome," said Senator Cantor, "and see how her large corruption fund to defeat the bill Immediately, vote has decreased since 1888. There must have saw all hope vanishing of getting their fingers on it. been corruption when between 1888 and 1892 it de- The nir in their immediate neighborhood immediately became blue and sulphurous. These same men why sents Broome County, "the corruption was upon the Democratic side, for the Democratic party's vote fell off from 6.446 to 6.040, while the Republican vote clared that they might have something to say about denly took an intense dislike to them and vowed to

only fell from 8,400 to 8,259."

Then cenator Cantor had a word to say about the decreased vote of Oewego County in 1892 as compared with 1888. "That was due," said benator town and Ogdensburg Rallroad from Oswego CPg." the committee who last week took part in securing was only one member of Senater Canter asked why persons living in the last the nerve to vote against a favorable report, o city voters.

Senator Sexion replied that the conditions are

to the Governor. For this decent citizens can be

but this was not needed. The bill clearly had been introduced as a partisan measure in the hope that the Kepublican vote might be decreased.

Fennter Erwin denounced the bill as a mean and but here started steam was up and Tammany. this meritorious measure. It was due to the fact that he is a shrewd politician. He saw that the train specified one, intended to distranchise enough R- bad been started, steam was up, and Tammany Hall and the whole Democratic State machine would not The Democrats have the State now, said Senator the track. He wanted to get aboard with his Tammany followers before the train reached such headway that it would be impossible. He just got no frandulent voting in the country. Look at minority, fifty three votes, led by Mr. Maiby, Mr. Fish and Mr. Ainsworth; then came the seventeen Kings city repeatedly voting. Can you point to such an instance of frand at the polls in any rural district in the State! You cannot point to one."

Security House, House, Security sept.

and that those who were asking for its passage had presented to him two alternatives. The first was reported, and that felr play should be shown to it, or that not a single Tammany Hall bill would be passed. The "Chief" thought of the Elm-st. job and other Tammany jobs that just now are to be rushed through, and he quickly came to the decision explained in his telegram.

The meeting of the Judiciary Committee was not without incident, and in it a bint was given that the positroom keepers would not give up the fight with lits defeat but that they would have introduced and printed a measure that will do away with the Ives Pool law and close up the tracks. This bint came from one of the Brooklyn members, who on reading the sexton fall through announced that he was op posed to permitting the selling of pools on the tracks, and that he was in favor of wiping out the whole

+1 will vote with you to do that," said Mr. Ainsworth, "because I believe that the entire system 15 Wrong." Well," said the Brooklyn member, "you

to any other piece of find that accompanying this report there will be something in the direction of wiping out the entire It is rumored here to night that the pool-room

"Seven years are our daughter Blanche, then for particle of derive no benefit at all and if the cold are reached her free or hand, they would was an about to the ball was present as a step of the capman and the speaker of the position." It is simply to be large the capman and the speaker of glaims to allow a colorwise they must go to the expense of glaims of glaims of glaims of lighting the appraisament in court, it is a pure case of lighting the men intend to do this, to compel the racing associations to join with them in defeating the Saxton

BILLS PASSED IN THE SENATE. All:any, April 11 (Special).-The Senate possed today Senator McClelland's Mil exempting free libraries from taxation, and Senator Parker's bill authorizing

the general managers of the State's exhibit at the World's Fair to buy and sell pertshable articles for exhibition.

FIGHTING FOR "THE ARGUS." MR. SPEER ELECTED EDITOR AND THEN IS KEPT

OUT OF THE OFFICE BY POLICEMEN. Albany, April 11 (Special).-The fight for the control of "The Albany Argus," now rasing between the Cleveland and anti-Cleveland men, led to a singular affair to night. Two of the three directors of "The Argus," William H. Johnson and William Cassidy, met at "The Argus" office and elected William McMurtrie Speer as its editor. This was done in the interest of the Hill Democrats. Mr. speer was informed of his election. He paid a visit to "The Argus" office and requested the employes to continue doing their usual work. He then put the office in charge of four watchmen, and went out to get supper.

Whn he returned an hour later he found thirty policemen in charge of "The Argus" building, and admission was refused him by John S. Delehanty. Corporation Counsel of Albany, and one of the stockbolders in "The Argus."

"You cannot come in the building," said Mr. Delehanty to Mr. Speer, "and I warn you that you

cannot do here what you do in New-York." Mr. Speer was amused, and was interested in the nce of the policemen. "I do not know." he "what you mean by referring to New-York methods. I have been elected editor of 'The Argus,' and I intend to perform my duties." "You will get into jail unless you look out,"

said Mr. Delehanty.
"What! go to jail," said Mr. Speer, amazed. "Well, you just go ahead and put me in jail."
"Well, we will defer it until to-morrow morning,"

said Mr. Delehanty. Mr. Speer then deemed it prudent to go for wit-

nesses. He returned in about an hour with two witnesses, and was not surprised when he was from the building by the policemen. To-morrow morning he will appeal to the courts to install him as editor. To-night Eugene T. Chamberlain, the Cleveland editor, surrounded by policemen, is still in charge of "The Argus' and is trying to explain the loss of two super-Argas and is trying to explain the loss of two supervisors by the Democrats of Albany County. The Republicans and the Hill Democrats will have a majority in the hext Board of Supervisors. The Cleveland Democrats thus not only lose control of Albany County, but also, it would seem, will lose control of their newspaper organ, "The Argas."

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE \$75,000,000 BOND ISSUE RATIFIED. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PITTSBURG, CINCIN-

NATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. Pittsburg, April 11.-The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and st. Louis Railway Company was held at the general office of the Peansylvania lines west of Pittsburg to-day. Herman Veeder acted as chairman of the meeting. The action of the directors in authorizing the execution and delivery of the mortgagof the company to the Farmers' Lonn and Trust Company of New-York, dated and executed October 1, 1800, to secure this company's 412 per cent bonds issued and to be issued to the extent of \$75, 000,000, which was done pursuant to the agree of corsolidation creating said company, was formally approved and ratified by the stockholders.

The secretary presented the annual report of the Board of Directors for 1392. The report covers the operation of about 1,000 miles of railroad, and contains the following features: Gross carnings of the main line, \$16,100,675.41; operating expenses, \$12, 260,984 49; net earnings, \$3,899,690 92; add income from other sources, \$12,913.78; total net revenue for 1892, \$3,912,004.65; net profit for 1892, \$1,378. 839 18; increase as compared with 1891, \$107,116 98. During the year the company paid \$596,847 as

dividend of 4 per cent on its preferred stock. The balance to credit of profit and less account, December 31, 1892, was shown to be \$891,231 47. On the Southwest system there was an increase of 15 per cent in tennage and an increase of 6.5 per cent in passen gers. While there was a largely increased freight and passenger traffic, the rates received in both cases show a decrease as compared with the preceding year of \$36,108 54. Over 113 miles of sec and track were built during the year.

As the Board of Directors of this company are classified, the terms of three members expired, namely: Henry H. Houston, J. T. Brooks and John mery: Henry H. Houston, J. F. Brooks and John Davidson, all of whom were re-elected. Charles, Pugh was also elected to fill the vacancy coused the death of J. N. Du Barry. Out of \$40,000,000 tel stock, \$33,650,80 of capital was voted. The ganization of the beard was postponed.

cleared up to day, during the progress of the case of the Central Trust Company of New-York agt. the Central Railroad, when Henry Crawford, attorney for the Terminal Company, addressed the court, Judge Pardee sitting, and said that he had to-day introduced two motions under the Rowenn Clarke bill against the Central. One was to discharge the receiver under that decision and under the receivership, on the ground that the entire proceedings were illegal; and the other was to dismiss the orders of Judge Speer of the District Court, affecting the reorganization on the ground that the orders were irregular and erroneous and that the court had no purisaletlor whatever to enter such orders and that they were void.

Mr. Crawford charged that the proceedings in which the District Judge had taken control of the interstate system of railways were unusual and without precedent; that the court was in copartnership with the reorganization committee; that the court had no right to appoint a receiver of a solvent corporaright to appears a receiver of a solvent corpora-tion, nor to authorize a receiver to borrow money without inauring for what it would be used, and that the proceedings by which the Hellins syndicate are allowed to sell collateral securities of the Central Radiroad Company as soon as the bords were due, if not paid, were bregular, massual and without pre-cedent. Before Mr. Crawford concluded his argument court adjourned until 10:30 to morrow morning.

IMPROVEMENTS ON THE CONSOLIDATED ROAD, New-Haven, Conn., April 11.- An Important addition to the tower system of the Consolidated Railroad will be made to morrow, when, on the Shore Live division, four new signal towers, fully equipped with the block system, will be put into operation at Clinton, Westbrook, Saybrook and Lyme, are nearly completed between Lyme and New London, and will be put in operation in a few days. The tine will then be run on the perfected block system between New-York and New-London. On the Providence division the block system will be in operation in about two months. This system will next be extended over the Old C lony system between Providence and Boston. Next week track-layers will begin work in the ent-off in the Shore Line Road between Pine Orchard and Leetes Island. is about two miles in length and will be ready for trains about July 1. The shore Line will then have been double-tracked between New London and East Haven, and the management of the road will have an opportunity to put on the new five-hour train between Boston and New-Yerk.

THE DALTIMORE AND CUMBERLAND MEETING. Baltimere, April 11.-Stockholders and directors of the Baltimore and Cumberland Railroad met yesterday Ex-Secretary Stephen B. Elkins was of the number present. Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis resigned the offices of president and director, and T. B. Davis was elected president. R. C. Kerens, of St. Louis, resigned as a director and C. M. Hendley was elected in his place. Authority was given the president to enter into traffic arrangements with connecting roads. Arrangements were also made to continue the building of the road from Cumberland to a point near Hagerstown.

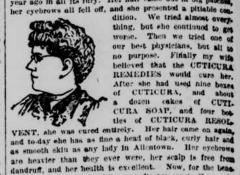
THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC OBJECTS. San Francisco, April 11.-Vice-President Stubbs of the Southern Pacific Railroad has announced that the ratiroad would not conform to the transcontinental freight agreement recently entered into by freight agents at Santa Barbara, Cal., and intended to go into effect yesterday. The Southern Pacific objects to the percentage on through freight claimed by the Missouri River and other castern roads as excessive, being more than demanded or allowed in the past.

THEY WANT AMPLE GUARANTEES. Philadelphia, April 11.-At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Investment Company held this norning, the question of parting with its holdings of the securities of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad Company to the Southern syndicate organized for the purpose of completing that road was held under consideration. The board decided not to accept the bid for their interest in the property

Before breakfast Bromo-Selizer Acts as a bracer. Trial bottle 100e

Hair and Eyebrows Fell Off. Doctor and Many Remedies No Benefit. Entirely Cured and Hair Restored by Cuticura.

My wife has been troubled for years with dry cruss and scales on her head and eyebrows. After seeming to lie dormant for years in her system, it broke out over a year ago in all its fury. Her hair came out in big patches, her cycbrows all fell off, and she presented a pittable condition. We tried almost everything, but she continued to get warse. Then we tried one of



worse. Then we tried one of our best physicians, but all to

dandruff, and her health is excellent. Now, for the bene uandrun, and her health is extellent. Now, for the bene-fit of those suffering with same disease, or to those whe may doubt the truthfulness of this statement, write me, inclosing a stump, and I will cheerfully answer. I am sure that the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured my wife, for the used nothing else during the four or five month used them. FREEMAN STOEKER, 225 Court Street, Allentown, Pa.

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The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTL-CURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTLCURA SOAP, the exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, seals, and blood, with loss of hair, from intancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c. SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUGAND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. To "How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautifed by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS. Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesse relieved in one minute by the Cuttern Anti-Poin Pinster, the only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

Solid Silver

In many new and desirable styles. comprising a great variety of useful and ornamental articles.

Our own manufacture and of sterling quality.

Reed & Barton, SILVERSMITHS,

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until ample assurance could be had of the value of the security and guarantees, to be furnished the Investment Company in return for certain advances made in the past.

ADOPTING A NEW AGREEMENT.

Chicago, April 11 .- At to-day's meeting of the Western Passenger Association all questions of differ-ence were settled, and the Association agreement was adopted as a whele, to take effect on April 20. The n w agreement covers lines both east and west of the Missouri River; and, by a formal vote, B. D. Caldwell, the present chairman of the Western Passenger Association, was made chairman of the Passenger Association. The agreement, as now adopted, gives the trans-Missouri Committee of the Western Passenger Association entire control of all questions.

RICHMOND TERMINAL PEOPLE PROTEST.

MOTIONS TO DISCHARGE THE GEORGIA CENTRAL
RECEIVER AND DISMISS JUDGE
SPEER'S ORDER.

Savannah, Ga., April 11.—The recent mysterious presence of Richmond Terminal officials here was cleared up to day, during the progress of the case of the street of the recent mysterious presence of Richmond Terminal officials here was cleared up to day, during the progress of the case of the criver are under the drect jurisdiction and all matters in territory east of the criver are under the drect jurisdiction. All matters in territory east of the criver are under the drect jurisdiction and all matters east and west are under the charge of the criver are under the drect jurisdiction and all matters in territory east of the criver are under the drect jurisdiction and all matters in territory east of the criver are under the drect jurisdiction and all matters in territory east of the criver are under the drect jurisdiction and all matters east and west are under the charge of the char

ITS WORLD'S FAIR RATE TWO CENTS A MILE. Chicago, April 11.-The Central Traffic Association has published a list of round-trip fares from important points in its territory to the World's Fair. The rates, which are for passage on regular trains only, are figured at 2 cents a mile for the entire distance covered, coming and going.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

A GREAT STORM IN THE WEST.

Washington, April 11.-The storm which was central this morning in Western Nebraska has moved very slowly during the day almost due eastward and is now central over Sloux City, Iowa, where the pressure has falled over Sioux City, Iowa, where the pressure has falled to 29. It has developed enormous energy and is accompanied by severe local storms and very high wind velocities in Iowa and all the States bordering on Iowa. It is probably one of the severest storms that have ever traversed the United States during the month of Apell. The pressure has decreased very rapidly since moraling througnout all the regions from the Alleghanies and in the Rocky Mountain region. The temperature has been decidedly in the lower Missouri, Central Mississippi and Ohio valleys, the Lake regions and New-England, it has fallen decidedly over the Eastern Rocky Mountain slopes and in the Northwest. The storm will mave slowly exact during te-night and the early morning, but producing rain and dangerous southerst gales over the Carlei Mississippi and control may be an expensive and very high south its west winds in the obio and Central Mississippi valleys. Severe head stories are probable during Wednesday in all the States buckering on the Great Lakes. Much Tolder and clearing weather will prevail in the Northwest, the Missouri and Up er Mississippi valleys. Severe head of clearing weather will prevail in the Northwest, the Missouri and Up er Mississippi valleys. Force of the Missouri and Up er Mississippi valleys.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, fair, but will reasing cloudiness and threat-ning weather in the evenincreasing southeasterly winds; warmer in Eastern Marne.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, increasing cloudiness; threatening weather and probably
rain in the afternoon, increasing south-asterly winds;
warmer. For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-

shifting to southerly at night; warmer.

TM HOURS: Morning. Night. 30.0

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, April 12, 1 a. m. Clear wather pre-

rinding orders. April 12.1 a.m.-Clear weather pre-valed yesteday. The temperature ranged between 41 and 57 degrees, the average (46%) being 7% higher than on the corresponding day last year and 3% higher than on Monday.

In and near bhis city to-day there will probably be warmer rainy weather. IT SHARPENS



the appetite, improves digestion, and restores health and vigor; all the organs of the body are roused to healthy action by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. More than all, the liver—and that's the key to the whole system. You have pure blood, just as your liver chooses. The blood controls the covery" controls the liver.

You can escape just about half the ills that flesh is heir to, by being ready for them. Brace the system up with this medicine, which prevents as well as cures. For all diseases caused by a disordered liver or impure blood—dyspepsia, billousness, the most stubborn skin, scalp and serofulous affections, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

You pay only for the good you got